- (1) Developing a communitywide or regionwide process involving the coordination of nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faithbased organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless individuals:
- (2) Determining the geographic area that the Continuum of Care will serve;
- (3) Developing a Continuum of Care system;
- (4) Evaluating the outcomes of projects for which funds are awarded in the geographic area, including the Emergency Solutions Grants program;
- (5) Participating in the consolidated plan(s) of the jurisdiction(s) in the geographic area; and
- (6) Preparing and submitting an application to HUD on behalf of the entire Continuum of Care membership, including conducting a sheltered and unsheltered point-in-time count and other data collection as required by HUD.
- (c) Monitoring costs. The costs of monitoring recipients and subrecipients and enforcing compliance with program requirements are eligible.

# § 578.41 Unified Funding Agency costs.

- (a) In general. UFAs may use up to 3 percent of their FPRN, or a maximum amount to be established by the NOFA, whichever is less, for fiscal control and accounting costs necessary to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, federal funds awarded to subrecipients under the Continuum of Care program.
- (b) UFA costs. UFA costs include costs of ensuring that all financial transactions carried out under the Continuum of Care program are conducted and records are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, including arranging for an annual survey, audit, or evaluation of the financial records of each project carried out by a subrecipient funded by a grant received through the Continuum of Care program.

(c) *Monitoring costs*. The costs of monitoring subrecipients and enforcing compliance with program requirements are eligible for costs.

#### §578.43 Acquisition.

Grant funds may be used to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of acquisition of real property selected by the recipient or subrecipient for use in the provision of housing or supportive services for homeless persons.

#### § 578.45 Rehabilitation.

- (a) Use. Grant funds may be used to pay up to 100 percent of the cost of rehabilitation of structures to provide housing or supportive services to homeless persons.
- (b) Eligible costs. Eligible rehabilitation costs include installing cost-effective energy measures, and bringing an existing structure to State and local government health and safety standards.
- (c) *Ineligible costs*. Grant funds may not be used for rehabilitation of leased property.

### § 578.47 New construction.

- (a) Use. Grant funds may be used to:
- (1) Pay up to 100 percent of the cost of new construction, including the building of a new structure or building an addition to an existing structure that increases the floor area by 100 percent or more, and the cost of land associated with that construction, for use as housing.
- (2) If grant funds are used for new construction, the applicant must demonstrate that the costs of new construction are substantially less than the costs of rehabilitation or that there is a lack of available appropriate units that could be rehabilitated at a cost less than new construction. For purposes of this cost comparison, costs of rehabilitation or new construction may include the cost of real property acquisition.
- (b) Ineligible costs. Grant funds may not be used for new construction on leased property.

## § 578.49 Leasing.

(a) Use. (1) Where the recipient or subrecipient is leasing the structure, or portions thereof, grant funds may be